

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4

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non-homogeneous samples. In view of the difficulty of obtaining ammonium nitrate with a strictly homogeneous granular composition, the authors recommend that the dimensions of the particles of ammonium nitrate be limited to the range 0.15-
0.25 mm. The size distribution should be roughly around 70% and the

GOTEV, N., SUMNALIEV, M.; ZHECHEVA, M.

A case of the pulmonary form of tularemia. Suvr. med. 14 no.12;
42-45 '63.

RABINOVICH, M.A.; ZHECHKOV, A.I.

Economic efficiency of using lightweight refractory products. Ogneupory 30 no.6:42-44 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy.

ZHECHKOV, Georgi, inzh.; DIMITROV, Dimitur, inzh.

On the new Bulgarian State Standard 626-62: The Clay Hollow
Bricks. Ratsionalizatsiia no.10:24-26 '62.

1. Nauchno-Izsledovatelski stroitelen institut.

ZHECHKOV, Trifon, inzh.

Fraternal aid of the socialist countries in the building of
the heat and power complex Maritsa-Iztok. Elektroenergia
13 no.5/6:61-62 My-Je '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Elektroenergia."

ZHECHKOV, Tr., inzh.; KOVACHEV, D., inzh.

The work "General electric-power balance of Bulgaria" does not deserve so high rating. Elektroenergiia 13 no.3:31 Mr '62.

1. Chlenove na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Elektroenergiia".

KRUPKIN, A.I.; ZHECHKOVA, L.A.

Photometric determination of zinc [with summary in English].
Zhur. anal. khim. 13 no.3:370-371 My-Je '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

I.S.I. Vavilov State Optical Institute, Leningrad.
(Zinc--Analysis) (Photometry)

AUTHORS:

Krupkin, A. I., Zhechkova, L. A.

75-13-3-23/27

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Photometric Determination of Zinc
(K voprosu o fotometricheskem opredelenii tsinka)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 3,
pp. 370-371 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

With modern photoelectric devices the light absorption can be measured with such a high accuracy that large amounts of an element can also be photometrically determined. The authors of the present communication worked out an indirect method of determination for zinc. It is based on the separation of zinc as a complex salt of pyramidone: $(C_{13}H_{17}OM_3)_2 \cdot H_2[Zn(SCN)_4]$ (References 1-4). This compound is dissolved and pyramidone quantitatively determined by means of phosphorus-tungsten-molybdic acid. Phosphorus-tungsten-molybdic acid is by pyramidone reduced to molybdenum blue the color intensity of which is photometrically determined. The precipitation of zinc is done by mixing the solution to be investigated with pyramidone and potassium thiocyanate in the presence of acetic acid (Refer-

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Photometric Determination
of Zinc

75-13-3-23/27

rences 1-4). The precipitate is easily soluble, amylace-
tate being best suitable as washing liquid. The total vo-
lume of the solution in the precipitation, the duration of
the precipitation and the temperature are of great impor-
tance for the quantitative separation of zinc. The preci-
pitation is performed in a thermostat at $30 \pm 1^\circ$ in the
course of 2 - 3 hours. A 12-fold excess of sodium, potassi-
um, magnesium, calcium, aluminium and antimony ions (indi-
vidually or in sum) do not disturb the determination of
 $0,1$ mg ZnO; at concentrations up to $0,5$ mg ZnO the above-
mentioned cations at a 2-fold excess are not disturbing.
Larger amounts of foreign ions were not investigated.
Barium, lead and trivalent iron disturb the determination
of zinc; barium and lead can, however, be separated in the
form of sulfates. For determining pyramidone in the preci-
pitate it is dissolved in boiling water and a solution of
phosphorus-tungsten-molybdic acid is added at a constant
temperature of 20°C . After having let it stand for
1,5 - 3 hours at 20°C the optical density of the solution
is measured by a red filter. The obtained results always

Card 2/3

On the Problem of the Photometric Determination of Zinc 75-13-3-23/27

are somewhat too low. But this fact does not disturb the determination of zinc with an accuracy of $\pm 0,1 - 0,3$ percentage by weight. At a zinc content higher than 0,5 mg in the solution to be analyzed the method can not be employed. This method was employed for the determination of zinc in glasses. On this occasion satisfactory results were obtained. The duration of the determination without preparing the material amounts to 4 hours. The preparation of the solutions necessary for the determination and the performance itself are very exactly described. The method permits the determination of zinc up to amounts of 15% (as ZnO).

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad, State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1956

Card 3/3 1. Zinc--Determination

L 25718-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH
ACC NR: AP6002801 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/60/000/OC2/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Krupkin, A. I.; Zhechkova, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Accelerated photometric method for determination of silica in optical glass

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1960, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: optic glass, silica, photometric analysis, chemical detection, sodium hydroxide

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the amount of silica in optical glass, the authors used a solution of silicic acid in the capacity of a titrated solution, 1 ml of which contains 0.5 mg of silicon dioxide. This solution was obtained by combining 0.05 g of ground pure quartz and 0.7 g of pulverized sodium hydroxide. Water was added to this mixture, to make up a quantity of 100 ml. The presence of sodium hydroxide in the solution has made it possible to analyze cataloged brands of glass according to GOST 3514-57. Analytic measurements were made by means of a FEK-M photo-electric colorimeter. The experiments have proved that an excess of potassium and sodium does not interfere with the determination of silica. Magnesium, calcium, zinc, aluminum, and barium show no effect at a 1:1 ratio. In conclusion, the authors recommend the method of photometric determination of silica in optical glasses. The entire analysis

Card 1/2

L 25718-66

ACC NR. AP6002801

including the melting of glass required a period of 2.5-3 hrs. Orig. art. has:
2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 07Sep59/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001.

Card 2/2

ZHECHEV, ST.

Zhechev, St. Metalografiia, izpitvane i termicheska obrabotka na metalite za II i III kurs na metalurgichniia otdel na tekhnikumite po minna, rudna promishtlenost i metalurgiia. Sofiya (Narodna prosveta) 1952. 210 p. (Metallography, testing and heat treatment of metals; a textbook for the second and third years in technical schools. Illus., diagrs.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C. Vol. 3 No. 1 Jan. '54 Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4

ZHECHEVA, v.D.
B'RLIEV, A.

Explosives Produced in Our Country, Used in Mines, Quarries, and Construction

TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST (Heavy Industry) Issue #11; 40 ; November 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4"

ZHECHEVA, D.

ZHECHEVA, D. Production of explosives in our country and their use in
mines, quarries, and construction. p. 40.

Vol. 4, no. 11, 1955

TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST

TECHNOLOGY

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

L 20405-66 EWP(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(a)-6 MN/RM
ACC NR: AP6008401 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0374 66/000/001/006/006

79

B

AUTHOR: Machyulis, A. N.; Pugina, M. I.; Zhechyus, A. A.; Kuchinskas, V. K.;
Stasyunas, A. P.

ORG: Institute of Power Engineering and Electronics, AN LitSSR, Kaunas (Institut
energetiki i elektroniki AN Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: The effect of certain additions and surrounding media on the static and
fatigue strength of polyamides

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 1, 1966, 60-66

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, lactam, fatigue strength, thermal effect, thermal
stability, rupture strength, static pressure, polymer

ABSTRACT: The effect of various stabilizers and of the surrounding medium on the
static strength of polycaprolactam during thermal treatment was investigated. It
was shown that the dynamic strength depends the method by which the stabilizers
are introduced. The stabilizing medium and the varnish, containing the thermo-
stabilizer covering the polyamides, are found to delay the thermooxidation and cause
a decrease in strength. It was observed that with thermal treatment the decrease in
the strength of polyamides results from the inner stresses and the microdefects
appearing with the rupture of molecular chains. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and

[NT]

2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract.]
SUB CODE: 20,07 SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004/
Card 1/1 BK

Z

ACC NR: AR7004040 (1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/022/S093/S094

AUTHOR: Machyulis, A. N.; Kuchinskas, V. K.; Zhechyus, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of certain stabilizers and the method of their introduction on friction and fatigue properties of polycaprolactam

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 22S579

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy VI Resp. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po vopr. issled. i primeneniya polimern. materialov, 1965. Vil'nyus, 1965, 107-113

TOPIC TAGS: friction coefficient, fatigue strength, thermostabilizer

ABSTRACT: Investigations have shown that very efficient thermostabilizers such as metal iodides do not improve fatigue strength (FS) whereas substantially less efficient pyridin has a strong improving effect. The amount of fatigue strength and antifriction properties depend on the structure and method of introduction of the given stabilizer. Stabilizers prepared from polycaprolactam solutions yield a considerably lower friction coefficient than the same stabilizers introduced into the polymer during processing. [Translation of abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 1/1

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AYZENSHADT, L.A.; CHIKHACHOV, S.A.; ZHED', M.S., retsensent; STANKEVICH,
V.G., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[History of machinery manufacturing in the U.S.S.R.] Ocherki po
istorii stankostroeniia SSSR. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 527 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Machinery industry)

TEPLOV, G.V., PRUDENSKIY, G.A., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
ZHED', M.S., inzhener, retsenzent.

[Planning in machinebuilding plants] Planirovanie na mashinostroitel'nykh zavodakh. Issd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. issd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 511 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Machinery industry)

det
ZHED', V. P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Experimental Study of
Kinematic Errors in the Chains of Machine Tools for Machining
Spiral-Geared Conical Wheels." Mos, 1957. 12 pp (Mos Machine
Tool and Instruments Inst im I. V. Stalin), 110 copies (KL,
50-57, 119)

- 20 -

SELYUKOV, Yu.Z.; ZHED', V.P.

Designs of self-centering chucks. Stan. i instr. 36 no.7;
20-22 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ZHED', V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, Prinimali uchastiye: BASS, G.S., inzh.;
VOROB'YEV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YELISAVETSKIY, A.G., inzh.;
PAVLOVA, M.A., st. inzh.; SHEYNBERG, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk;
LUK'YANOV, A.K., red.; VIKTOROVA, Z.N., tekhn. nauk

[Units and mechanisms of machine tools; survey of foreign design]
Uzly i mekhanizmy metallorezhuchikh stankov; obzor zarubezhnykh
konstruktsii. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii,
1961. 53 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Machine tools—Design and construction)

ZHED', V.P.

Experimental investigation of errors in kinematic chains of
gear-cutting machines. Stan. i instr. 28 no.11;21-25 N '57.

(MIRA 10;12)

(Gear-cutting machines)
(Machinery, Kinematics of)

ZMED^t, V.P.

Survey of foreign designs of universal lathe chucks with
wrench clamps. Stan.1 instr. 33 no.2:31-41 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Chucks)

TARZIMANOV, G.A. Prinimajushchiy KOROL', A.M., inzh.; PAKHOMOV,
V.V., inzh.; TYUSHEV, A.P., inzh.; ZHED', Yu.M., inzh.;
retsensent; LISITSYN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; red.

[Design of machine tools; handbook for technical designers]
Proektirovaniye metalloobrabotivshchikh stankov v pomoshch'
tekhniku-konstruktoru. Moscow, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 235 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

ZHEDANOV, S.A.

F

A

772. CALCULATION OF HINGED ARCH SUPPORTS. Zhedanov, S. A. (Ugol (Coal), Dec. 1951, 23-26). Equations are derived and an example is worked out for mine supports having five pin joints: at the top and bottom of the two side members and at the centre of the arch. (L).

MAKSIMOV,A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LIPKOVICH,S.M.,
dotsent; ZHEDANOV,S.A., dotsent

Remarks on F.A.Kan's article "On the problem of a calculated load
on horizontal mine timbering." ("Ugol" no.2, 1955.) Ugol' 30 no.10:
41-42 O '55.
(MIRA 8:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Maksimov)
2. Donetskiy in-
dustrial'nyy institut (for Lipkovich and Zhedanov)
(Mine timbering) (Kan, F.A.)

ZHEDANOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Donetsk); SHEVCHENKO, F.L., kand.
tekhn. nauk (Donetsk)

The mistake must be corrected. Ugol' 39 no.7:77 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

ZHEDEK, M. A., GORINSHTEYN, M.A.

Azo Dyes - Therapeutic Use

Products of azo-coupling of a diazoderivative with sulfonilamides. Zhur. prikl. khim.
25 No. 4, April 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZHEDEK, M. A.

User/Chemistry - Antibacterial Agents Jan 52

"Azo-Coupled Products of Diazotized Sulfone With Phenols and Kaphthols," M. A. Zhedek, [Ukrainian Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol imeni Mechnikov]

"Zhur. Prik Khim" Vol XXVI, No 1, pp 109-113

Prend and listed colors and antitubercular properties (latter data in Tuberculosis Lab of author's institute) of 33 azo dyestuffs obtained by coupling diazotized 4-nitro-4'-aminodiphenylsulfone with phenols and naphthols. Expts showed that these compds are inactive with respect to causative factor of gas gangrene and bacteria of intestinal and

2067b5

User/Chemistry - Antibacterial Agents Jan 52
(Contd)

typhoid-paratyphoid group. It is noted that compds of this type were found to be effective against exptl brucellosis in white mice by V. G. Drobotskoy and K. Ye. Aysel'man ("Zhur. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. i Immunol." No 7, 8, 1945; No 3, p 69, 1947).

2067b5

17

CR - STEEDEN, M.S.

Products of *anil coupling with sulfonamides*. M. S.
Zhdanik and M. A. Gurinshtein. *Zhur. Prakt. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 23, 440-51 (1952). — *p,p'-Diaminobiphenyl sulfone* (I) 2.6 g; in 14 ml. 10% HCl and 50 ml. EtOH was diazotized with 0.6 ml. 2N NaNO₂ at 0° (80 min.), and the suspension added over 3.5 hrs. to 1.0 g. *sulfonamide* in H₂O with 6 ml. 10% NaOH and 17 ml. anid. Na₂CO₃ at 2-3°, stirred 3 hrs., filtered, and alkalinified to give the *coupled dye* No. 147. *Cu(H₂O)₄V(IV)*, yellow, m. 183-5° (from EtOH). Similarly with *N-acetyl-sulfonamide* there was obtained dye No. 180, yellow, m. 145-50° (from EtOH), insol. in H₂O. Coupling with *sulfo-pyridine* gave dye No. 130, *Cu(H₂O)₄N₃S*, yellow, m. 183-5°. Coupling with *sulfathiazole* gave dye No. 187, *Cu(H₂O)₄N₃S*, yellow, m. 210-3° (from EtOH). Coupling with *sulfadiazine* gave dye No. 179, brown-gray, m. 139-41° (from EtOH). Coupling with *sulfamethizole* gave dye No. 127, red, m. 183-5° (from EtOH). Coupling with *dim/sac* gave yellow dye No. 131, *Cu(H₂O)₄N₃S*, does not m. 305°. *In vitro* tests with tuberculous bacteria dye No. 147 gave complete growth inhibition at 1:4000 concn., No. 130 at 1:2000, No. 127 at 1:3000, No. 179 at 1:5000 and No. 181 at 1:6000; partial retardation.

tion was obtained with all the above products at 1:1000-10,000 concn. Replacement of the SO₃H group by the sulfamyl group improves the biol. activity. G. M. K.

ZHEDEK, M. S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

③ Chem

Chemistry of 4-alto-4'-amino-diphenylsulfone. III. Products of azo coupling of stereo derivative with nitrogenous derivatives of phenols and naphthols, and with sulfonic acids of phenols, naphthols, naphthylamines, and amino-naphthols. M. S. Zchedek, S. S. Shish, and M. A. Gorinshtein. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 487-95 (1952) (Engl. translation). See C.A. 47, 1393g. IV. Product of azo coupling with sulfoamides. M. S. Zchedek and M. A. Gorinshtein. *Ibid.* 497-500. --See C.A. 46, 8327g.

H. L. H.

ZHEDEK, M. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Antibacterial Agents Jan 52

"Azo-Coupled Products of a Diazo Derivative With Aromatic Hydroxy Acids," M. S. Zhedek, S. S. Shtel'

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXVI, No 1, pp 114-116

Listed colors and antitubercular properties of 20 azo dyestuffs obtained by coupling diazotized 4-nitro-4'-aminodiphenylsulfone with aromatic hydroxy acids. Inhibiting effect of dyestuffs on growth of tuberculosis bacilli in vitro is changed by introduction of carboxyl groups, detd by positions of substituents in benzene ring, and lowered by esterification of carboxyl groups. Growth of and gas formation by *Bacillus* are retarded slightly by certain of dyestuffs.

206T46

ZHEDEK, M.S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Mechanism of esterification of glutamic acid. M. S. Zhedek, M. E. Katz, and O. V. Cherenkova. Zavod. Obrabotki Kormov. 23, 212-18 (1953).—Examination of the effect of various conditions on the esterification of glutamic acid (I) indicates that the 1st step in the reaction is the formation of di-Me glutarate which is hydrolyzed to the mono-Me ester. I (60 g.) heated with various amounts of MeOH in the presence of H₂SO₄ gave only di-Me glutarate. The effect of solvents on a mixt. of 80 g. I and 15 c.c. MeOH is shown as follows: In reactions run on a steam bath. In 125 ml. Me₂CO with 5 ml. concd. H₂SO₄ in 1 hr. formed 31% di-Me ester and 0% mono-Me ester are formed, but after 4 hrs. the amounts are 20.6 and 13.6%, resp.; after 6 hrs., 23.3 and 16.5%; and after 13 hrs. 22.5 and 16.9%, resp. In 100 ml. (CH₂Cl)₂ without H₂SO₄ in 13 hrs. 20.0% di-Me glutarate is formed; this rises to 30.0% if 5 ml. H₂SO₄ is present. Without H₂SO₄ in 50 ml. Me₂CO and 80 ml. (CH₂Cl)₂ in 13 hrs. 16.8% di-Me ester is formed, but in the presence of 5 ml. H₂SO₄ 41.0% di-Me ester and 12.7% mono-Me ester are formed. In CH₂Cl₂ without H₂SO₄ 16% di-Me ester forms in 13 hrs., while with 5 ml. H₂SO₄ 66% of the same ester is formed. Heating an equimolar mixt. of I and MeOH 2 hrs. at 140-150° gave 29.5% mono-Me and 21.0% di-Me glutarates. After 13 hrs. of such heating 60% mono-Me ester and only a trace of di-Me ester are formed. Longer heating does not cause any further change. Heating equimolar mixts. of I and di-Me glutarate as above leads to a progressive decline of the di-Me ester and increase of the mono-Me ester.

O. M. Krasnoshop

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4"

ZHEDEK, M.S.; KHMELYK, G.G.; MAKSAKOVA, V.A.; SHANYGINA, M.I.;
VOLKOVA, G.M.

Stabilization of creamery butter by antioxidants. Report
No.2: Effect of antioxidants on the keeping quality of butter
manufactured by the continuous line method during prolonged
storage. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.6:59-63
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut, kafedra khimii i
kafedra tekhnologii zhivotnovodcheskikh produktov.

ZHEDEK, M.S., MADSAKOVA, V.A.; SHANYGINA, M.I.

Stabilization of creamery butter by antioxidants. Report
No.1: Investigation of antioxidants for butter manufactured
by the continuous line method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.
tekhn. no.6:55-58 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut, kafedra khimii i
kafedra tekhnologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov.

ZHEDEK, MS. (Khar'kov); DOKTOROVICH, N.L. (Khar'kov)

Preparation of methane from potassium acetate. Khim.v shkole 18
no.2:69-71 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Methane—Experiments)

ZHEDEK, Mark Samoylovich; KLYUSHNIK, Nikolay Pavlovich [Kliushnyk, M.P.];
TSIBA, L.O., red.; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory practice for the course in organic chemistry] Labo-
ratorni roboty z kursu organichnoi khimii. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo
tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1961. 233 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chemistry, Organic--laboratory manuals)

ZHEDEK, M.S.

Products of the azo coupling of a diazo derivative with sul-
fonic acids of phenols, naphthols, naphthylamines, and
aminonaphthols. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.3:707-710 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Azo dyes)

ZHEDEK, M.S.

Products resulting from the azo coupling of bisdiazotized 4,4'-diaminodiphenylsulfone (aminosulfone) with phenols and naphthols. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.2:499-502 P '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Diazocompounds) (Sulfone) (Phenols) (Naphthols)

ZHEDEK, M.S.

Products resulting from the azo coupling of a diazo-derivative with aromatic hydroxy. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.2:
503-505 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Diazocompounds) (Acids, Organic)

5.1370

77675
SOV/80-33-2-50/52

AUTHOR: Zhedek, M. S.

TITLE: Brief Communications. Azo Coupling Products of 4,4'-bis(Diazophenyl) Sulfone With Phenols and Naphthols.
Communication I. Investigation of Azo Derivatives of 4,4'-bis(Diazophenyl) Sulfone

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 499-502 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thirty dyes are synthesized from 4,4'-bis(diazophenyl) sulfone, and phenols, naphthols, and their halogenated derivatives. 5-Methylresorcinol, hexylresorcinol(1,3,4) derivatives have shown antitubercular activity in vitro. Introduction of halogen sharply decreases the antitubercular activity of dyes. Resorcinol, 8-hydroxyfluorene, 4-chlorophenol (and other) derivatives are indicators. A. Karut investigated the antibacterial property of dyes. There is 1 table; and 14 references, 4 Soviet, 2 German, 4 French, 2 U.S., 1 U.K., 1 Indian. The U.S. and U.K.

Card 1/2

Brief Communications. Azo Coupling Products
of 4,4'-bis(Diazophenyl) Sulfone With Phenols 77675
and Naphthols. Communication I. Investigation
of Azo Derivatives of 4,4'-bis(Diazophenyl)
Sulfone SOV/80-33-2-50/52

references are: L. Milgram, I. Levaditi, M. Unna,
Am. Rev. Tub., LV, 144 (1947); Geo. Brownle, et al.,
Brit. J. Pharmac., 3, 15, 29 (1948); Ch. Duca, M.
Steinbach, Am. Rev. Tub., LIII, 6, 594 (1946).

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

Card 2/2

5.1370

77676
SOV/80-33-2-51/52

AUTHOR: Zhedek, M. S.

TITLE: Brief Communications. Azo Coupling Products of Diazo Derivatives With Aromatic Hydroxyacids. Communication II, From the Series of Investigations of 4,4'-bis(Diazo-phenyl) Sulfone Azo Derivatives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 503-505 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Diazo-derivatives of diphenyl sulfone were coupled with several compounds, and 20 dyes were obtained, of which only one (49) is described in the literature. There is 1 table; and 6 references, 2 Soviet, 1 U.S., 1 U.K., 1 French, 1 Indian. The U.S. and U.K. references are: T. Deving, W. Grey, B. C. Platt, D. J. Stephenson, J. Chem. Soc., 239 (1934); H. Northey, The Sulfonamides and Allied Compounds, New York (1947).

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

Card 1/4

77676 SOV/80-33-2-51/52

The results of azo dye investigation.

a	b	c	d		
			e	f	g
49	h	270	1:5.000	1:10.000	—
47	i	214-216	1:2.000	1:5.000	1:10.000
46	j	250-252	1:5.000	1:10.000	1:20.000
71	k	I	1:10.000	1:20.000	1:50.000
97	l	I	—	1:25.000	1:50.000
98	m	I . .	1:20.000	1:40.000	1:80.000
95	n	245-248	1:10.000	1:20.000	—
75	o	I	—	1:10.000	1:20.000

Card 2/4

77676 SOV/80-33-2-51/52

The results of azo dye investigation.

No.	G	C	A	B	C
74	p.....	I	-	1:5.000	1:20.000
80	g.....	I ..	-	1:20.000	1:40.000
310	h.....	I ..	-	-	1:10.000
81	w.....	209-213	1:15.000	1:30.000	-
34	t.....	I	1:2.000	1:5.000	1:10.000
65	ll.....	I	-	1:2.000	1:5.000
15	v.....	I ..	1:5.000	1:10.000	-
40		175-177			
304	w.....	347-350	-	-	1:5.000
73	x.....	I	1:0.000	1:12.000	1:25.000
308	y.....	I	-	1:5.000	1:10.000
1	z.....	I ..	1:20.000	-	-
			-	-	1:5.000

Card 3/4

Brief Communications. Azo Coupling Products 77676
of Diazo Derivatives With Aromatic Hydroxyacids. SOV/80-33-2-51/52
Communication II, From the Series of Investiga-
tions of 4,4'-bis(Diazophenyl) Sulfone Azo
Derivatives

a = number of product (dye); b = azo component; c = mp of dye;
d = antitubercular activity in dilutions; e = total inhibition
of growth; f = partial inhibition of growth; g = total growth;
h = o-hydroxybenzoic acid; i = acetylsalicylic acid; j = phenyl
salicylate (salol); k = m-hydroxybenzoic acid; l = ethyl sali-
cylate; m = propyl salicylate; n = benzyl salicylate; o = o-cis-
-hydroxycinnamic acid; p = o-trans-hydroxycinnamic acid;
q = dihydroxybenzoic acid; r = 2,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid;
s = vannilic acid; t = 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid; u = dithio-
salicylic acid; v = salicylaldoxime; w = ethyl-p-aminobenzoate;
x = hydroxybenzyl alcohol; y = glucoside of saligenin; z =
= β -(p-hydroxyphenyl)- α -alanine; I = does not melt below
360°.

Card 4/4

17.4000,5.1370

78233
SOV/80-33-3-34/47

AUTHOR: Zhedek, M. S.

TITLE: Azo Coupling Products of Diazo Derivatives With Phenol-, Naphthol-, Naphthylamine-, and Aminonaphthol-sulfonic Acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3,
pp 707-710 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is Communication III of a series of studies on azo derivatives of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone. Thirty-one azo dyes (of which 23 were new) were synthesized from bis-diazotized 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone and phenol-, naphthol-, naphthylamine-, and aminonaphthol-sulfonic acids, according to the method described previously (this journal, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2, p 499 and 503). The azo dyes gave a stable red, lilac, and purple coloring to wool, natural and viscose silk, and cotton fibers. Phenol and naphthol derivatives showed distinct anti-tubercular properties in vitro, which decreased with the increasing number of sulfonic groups

Card 1/2

Azo Coupling Products of Diazo Derivatives
With Phenol-, Naphthol-, Naphthylamine-, and
Aminonaphthoisulfonic Acids

78233
SOV/80-33-3-34/47

in the dye molecule. The naphthol derivatives showed higher microbicidal properties than the phenol derivatives. Previously synthesized azo derivatives of 4-nitro-4'-aminodiphenyl sulfone (this journal, loc. cit.) were somewhat more active biologically but were also 2 to 6 times more toxic than the azo dyes obtained here. There is 1 table; and 7 references, 2 U.S., 1 U.K., 1 Dutch, 3 Soviet. The U.S. and U.K. references are: E. H. Northey, The Sulfonamides and Allied Compounds, N.Y. (1948); C. A. Lowrelle, H. Klingel, Proc. Soc. Exper. Biol. Med., 52, 129 (1943); W. K. S. Wallersteiner, Nature, 151, 586 (1943).

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

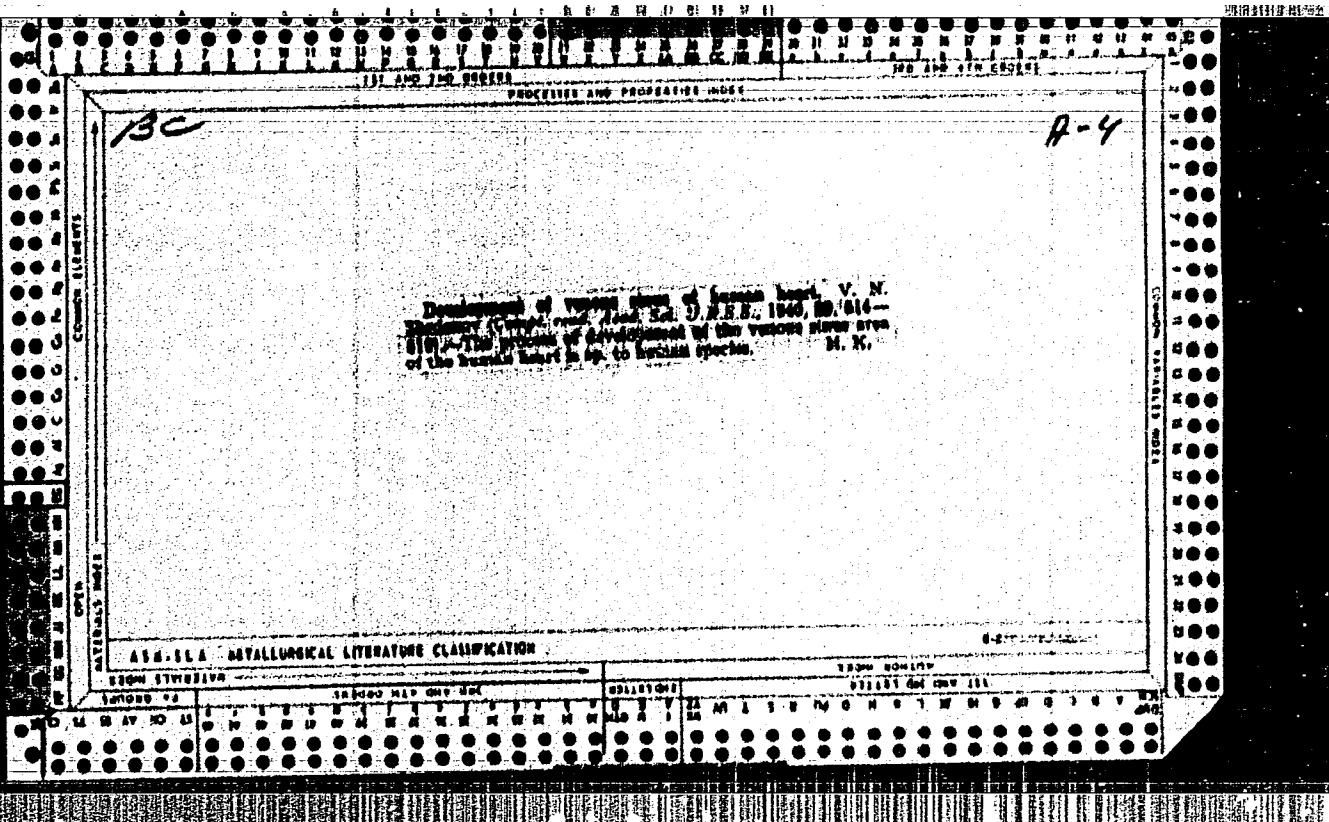
Card 2/2

ZHEDENOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich [deceased]; LEBEDEV M.I., prof.,
red.; AKAYEVSKIY A.I., prof., red.; BOGOLYUBSKIY, S.N.,
prof., red.; PETROVSKAYA, L.P., red.

[Anatomy of domestic animals in 3 parts] Anatomia do-
mashnikh zhivotnykh v 3-kh chastiakh. Moskva, Vysshiaia
shkola. Pt.2. 1965. 410 p. (MIRA 18:7)

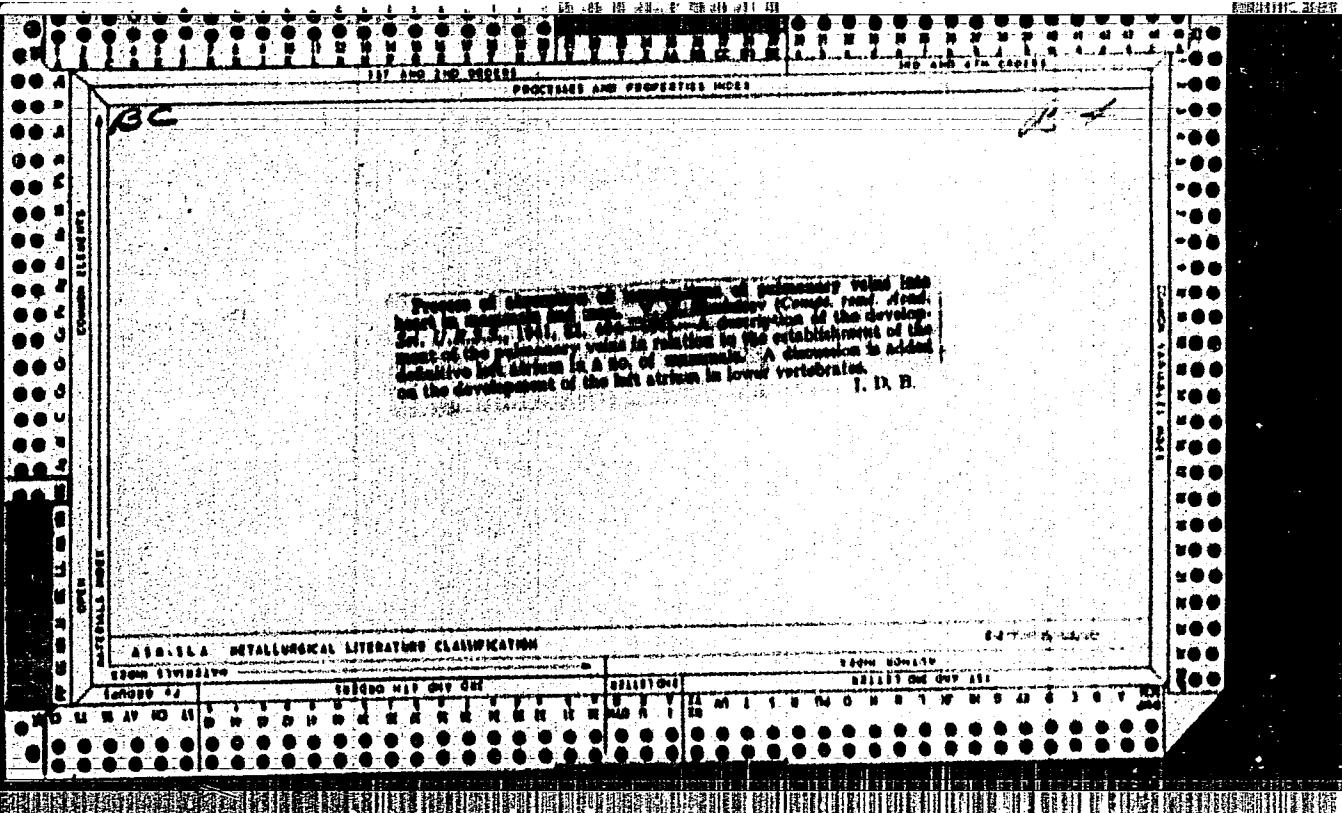
ZHEDENOV, V.N.

(Shedenov, V.N.), "The Final Change of Sinus Venosus of the Heart of Superior
(Placental) Animals During their Development".
SO: Dok.AN,27, No.9, 1940. Inst.of Anatomy of the Advanced Veterinary School,
Orenburg(Chkalov).c.1940



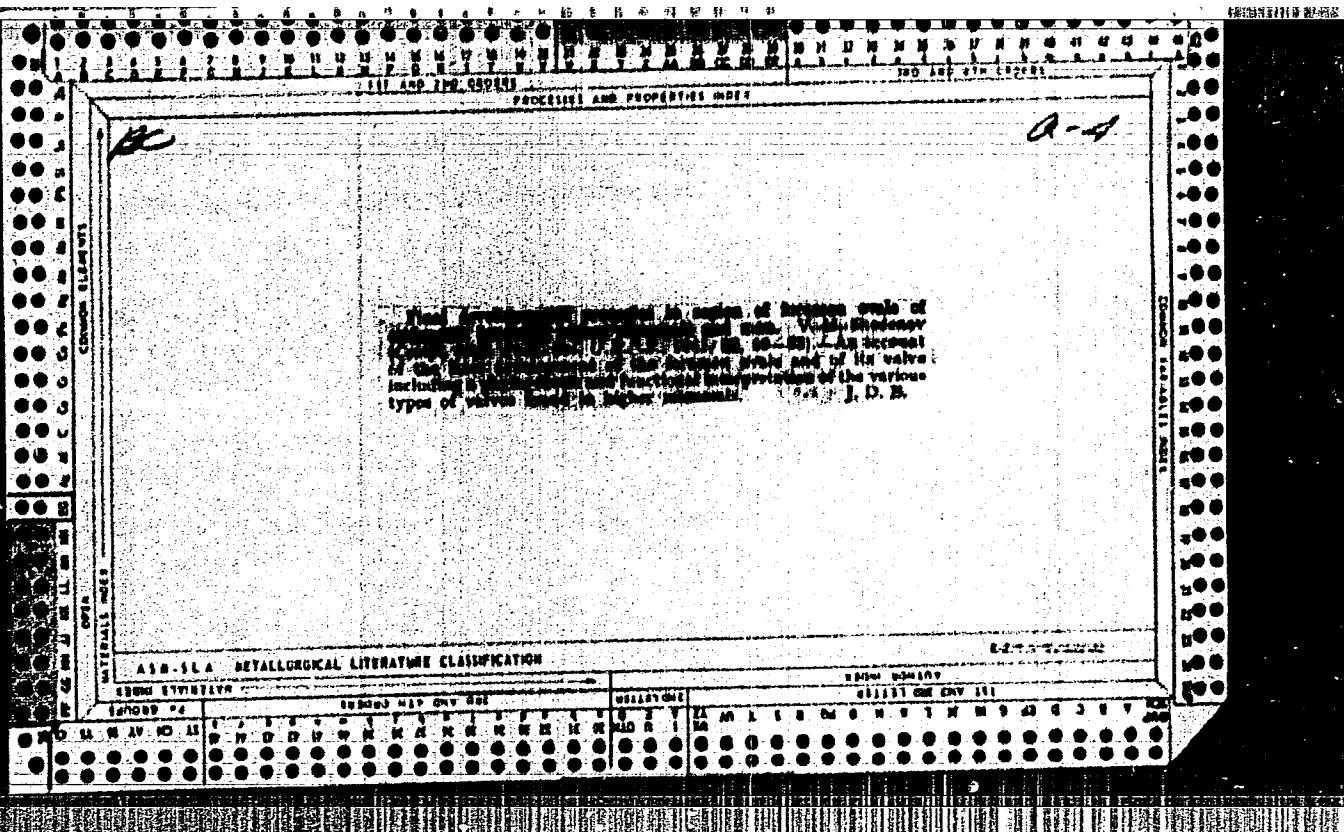
ZHEDENOV, V.N.

(Shedenov, V.N.), "Concerning the Specific Properties of the Terminal Reformations
on the Subject of Sinus Venosus of the Human Heart in the Course of its Development,"
SO: Dok.AN, 29, No.7, 1940, Inst.of Anatomy of the Adv.School of Veterinary, Tschkalov
(Chkalov) (Orenburg) c 1940



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4"

ZHEDENOV, V.N.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - General Problems

0-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70219

Author : Zhenenov, V.N.

Title : The Lungs and Heart of Man and Animal

Orig Pub : Edition "Sov. Nauka", 1954, 204 pages

Abstract : Review.

Card 1/1

- 42 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4

ZHEDENOV, V.N.

(Shedenov,V.N.), "The Finally Vaod, Form Shaping Processes in the Sphere of the Oval Foramen of the Heart of the Product in the Higher Mammals and in Man", Dok.AN,33,No.1,1941. Inst.of Anatomy, Advanced Veterinary School,Tchkalov(Chkalov) c.1941.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4"

ZHEVENOV, V.N.

(Shedenow, V.N.) "Post-Embryonic Transformations of For. Ovales of the Heart in
Higher Mammals and Man".

SO: Dok. AN, No.1(?), 1943. Anat. Inst. of Vet. High-Sch., Chkalov. c 1943

ZHEDENOV, V.N.

(Shedenov, V.N.), "On the Transformation of the Valves of Sirius Venoms of the Heart in the Process of Its Development in Higher Mammals and in Man."

SO: Dok.AN,--No.7,1943, Chkalov Agronomical Inst. c 1943

ZHEDENOV, V. N.

"Functional Structure of Valvula Foraminis Ovalis of Fetal Heart and Some
Questions of Blood Circulation Through For. Ovale in Higher Mammals and Man,"
Dokl. AN SSSR, 40, No.9, 1943

Inst. Anatmoy, Advanced Vet. School. Chkalov

ZHEDENOV, V.N.

(Shedenov, V.N.), "On the Ultimate Transformations of Blood Vessels and Arterial Duct (Ductus Arteriosus) Region in the Process of the Development in Higher Mammals and Man".

SO: Dok. AN, 54, No.-; 1946; Odessa Agric. Inst. c.1946

ZHEDENOV, V.N.

(Shedenow,W.N.) "The Blood Flows Passing through Foramen Vale of the Heart and Ductus
Arteriosus in Placental Circulation, in Connection with their Funcional Architeconics
in Higher Mammals and Man" #4
SO: Dok.A.N., 54, No.9,1946. Vet. Dept., Odessa Agr.Inst. c.1946

ZHEDENOV, V.^(N.), Prof., Dr., Dean
Vet. Faculty
"In the Odesca Agriculture Institute."
SO: Vet. 24(3) 1947, p 48

ZHEDENOV, V. N.

PA 58T66

USSR/Medicine - Heart
Medicine - Pericardium

Jan 1947

"Formation of the Pericardium in the Region of the
Base of the Heart in Higher Mammals and Humans From
the Aspect of Evolutionary Morphology," V. N. Zheden-
nov, Veterinary Faculty, Odessa Agr Inst, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LV, No 1

Describes experiments which show that displacement of
pericardial line of growth in region of base of heart
towards the periphery and formation of serous peri-
cardial fluid in cavity, are histologic processes lead-
ing to separation of heart near at its base from its
pericardium. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'-
gauzen, 18 May 1946.

58T66

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4

ZHEDENOV, V. N.

Mbr., Odessa Agricultural Institute and Morphology Institute, Acad. Medical Sci. -1947-

"Aorta and Lung Artery in Higher Mammals and Man," Dok. AN, 58, No. 2, 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4"

ZHEDENOV, J. IV.

ZHEDENOV, V. N.

20944 Zhedenov, V. N. i Poluzakova, A. B. Forma okoloushnoy zhelez, khod
yeje protoka i ego vzaimospolozheniye v oblasti litsa s. litsevymi sosudami
u domashnikh melkikh zhvachnykh: ^{ovcet} ~~goat~~ i koz, v srovnitel'no-anatomicheskem
osveshehenii. Trudy Odes. s.-kh. inqta, t. V, 1948, s. 161-73.---Bibliogr: s. 173

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

Comparative-anatomical Aspects of the shape of the parotid gland, the
functioning of its duct and its interspacing with frontal vessels in the
facial area of small domestic ruminants: sheep and goats.

ZHEDENOV, V. N.

Lungs, Mammals

Comparative anatomical types of pulmonary lobes in mammals in the light of evolution.,
Dokl. AN SSSR, 81, no. 4, 1951. Odesskiy Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy Institut Rcd. 27 June 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZHEDENOV, V. N.

Mammals - Anatomy

Comparative anatomy of various types of lung lobes in mammals., Zool. zhur., 31, no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

1. ZHEDENOV, V. N.
 2. URRS (600)
 3. Lungs
 4. Formation of lobar separation of lungs during the ontogenesis of mammals and man, in view of historical development.
Dokl. AN SSSR, No. 5 - 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ZHEDENOV, V.M., professor; SIDOROVA, V.I., redaktor.

[Lungs and heart, human and animal] Legkie i serdtse zhivotnykh
i cheloveka. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaiia nauka," 1954. 203 p.
(Lungs) (Heart) (MLRA 7:8)

ZHEDENOV, V. V.

Comparative anatomical characteristics of the heart of different groups of mammals. Zool. zhur. 33 no. 6:1363-1383 N-D '54.
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy i srovnitel'noy anatomii veterinarnogo fakul'teta Odesskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(Heart)

ZHEDENOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; DRUZHININ, A.N., dozent, red.;
SIDOROVA, V.I., red, Izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn.red.

[General anatomy of domestic animals] Obshchaya anatomia
domashnikh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka,"
1958. 562 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Odessa (for Zhedenov).
(Veterinary anatomy)

AUTHOR:

Zhedenov, V. N.

SOV/2o-12o-4-64/67

TITLE:

Characteristic Features of Formation and Development of Lungs
in Higher Placental Animals and in Man in Their Historical
Aspect (Osobennosti formirovaniya i razvitiya legkikh u vysshikh
platsentarnykh zhivotnykh i u cheloveka v istoricheskem osve-
shchenii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 12o, Nr 4,
pp. 918 - 921 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The bronchial and lobe structure provides a principal feature
of the classification of the organisation of the lungs. In the
course of ontogenesis it suffers a number of regular transforma-
tions. Basically they are common to all mammals, in man, however,
they differ to a great extent (Refs 3-6). These investigations
show a number of basic characteristic features of the development
of the structure in the human lung which distinguishes man from
higher placental animals. These characteristic features are:
I. The recapitulation of an especial unpaired postcardiacus
additional lobe soon after the formation of the lobes. II. The
formation of 2 lobes together: the apical lobe and the cardicus

Card 1/3

Characteristic Features of Formation and Development SOV/2e-12e-4-64/67
of Lungs in Higher Placental Animals and in Man in Their Historical Aspect

lobe in the left lung. III. In most cases the apical lobe and the cardicus lobe of the right lung are already partly unified along their free margin at the formation of the lobes. IV. Frequently a small strange additional lobe occurs for a time in the middle of the blunt margin of the lung which might be called lobus dorsalis accessorius. V. Formation of various historically founded types of lobe structure of the lungs which are formed by a combination of different variations of the above mentioned formation of lobes in both lungs (Ref 3). VI. The characteristic feature of the entire shape of human lungs shortly after the formation of the lobes. VII. A strongly marked asymmetry of the mass of lungs in favour of the right lung during the fetal period. VIII. A more rapid initial development and lobe formation of the human lungs compared with animals. A transition is observed in the case of Catarrhina. With these monkeys the unification of the apical and cardicus lobe progresses in the course of genetic and individual variations in the left lung. The same holds true for the degeneration of the lobus postcardiacus in the right lung (Refs 3,5). All those characteristic features lead to a progressing symmetry of a lung structure.

Card 2/3

Characteristic Features of Formation and Development SOV/26-126-4-64/67
of Lungs in Higher Placental Animals and in Man in Their Historical Aspect

with 2 lobes. This is also brought about by the characteristic respiratory biodynamics in man in consequence of his upright position and his free upper extremities. There are 19 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Odessa Agricultural Institute)
PRESENTED: February 14, 1958, by K.I. Skryabin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR
SUBMITTED: January 24, 1958

1. Lungs--Development 2. Lungs--Structural analysis 3. Man
--Physiology 4. Mammals--Physiology

Card 3/3

ZHEDENOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof. Prinimal uchastiye NESTURKH,
M.F.; PARSADANOVA, K.G., red.; YEZHOOVA, L.L., tekhn.red.

[Comparative anatomy of primates, including man] Srovni-
tel'naia anatomija primatov (vkliuchaja cheloveka). Pod
red. M.F.Nesturkha. Moskva, Vysshajaia shkola, 1962. 625 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut antropologii, Moskva (for Nesturkh).
(PRIMATES—ANATOMY)

AKAYEVSKIY, A.I., prof.; BOGOLYUBSKIY, Sergey Nikolayevich, prof.;
VOKKEN, Gans Gansovich, prof.; GLAGOLEV, Pavel Alekseyevich,
prof.; ZHEDENOV, V.N., prof.; PETROVSKAYA, L.P., red.;
VORONINA, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Anatomy of domestic animals] Anatomija domashnikh zhivotnykh
v trekh chastiakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshajaia shkola." Pt.1.
[System of the motor organs] Sistema organov dvizhenija. Pod
red. A.I.Akasovskogo. 1961. 390 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Veterinary anatomy)

ZHEDENOV, V.N. (Odessa, ul. Sverdlova, 99, kv. 39)

Development of the cardiac auricles in onto- and phylogeny and
their significance. Arkh anat. glist i embr. 38 no. 6:3-11 Je '60.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii domashnikh zhivotnykh (zav. -
prof. V.N. Zhedenov) Zootehnicheskogo fakul'teta Odesskogo
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(HEART)

VOLINSKIY, F.A., prof., red.; ZHEDENOV, V.N., prof., red.; KARDASEVICH,
B.I., dotsent, red.

[Material from the Odessa Conference on Biomorphology] Materialy IV-oi Odesskoi obshchegorodskoi nauchnoi diomorfologicheskoi konferentsii. Odessa. Vol.1, Pt.2. [Morphology of the lungs and heart. Embryology papers. Papers on comparative anatomy] Morfologija legkikh i serdtsa. Embriologicheskie raboty. Srovnitel'no-anatomicheskie raboty. 1958. 117 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Obshchegorodskaya nauchnaya biomorfologicheskaya konferentsiya. 4th, Odessa, 1957. 2. Zavednyushchiy kafedroy anatomii i fiziologii zootehnicheskogo fakul'teta Odesskogo sel'skohozaystvennogo instituta (for Zhedenov).

(MORPHOLOGY (ANIMALS)--CONGRESSES)

ZHEDENOV, V.N.

"Normal and pathological development of the human heart" by K. Goertler. Reviewed by V.N. Zhedenov. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 36 no.1f
111 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(HEART--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

USSR/Farm Animals. - Horses

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49959

Author : Zhedenov V.N., Rud'ko Yo.F.

Inst : Odessa Pcr. Institute.

Title : The Shepos and Types of Lungs in Horses

Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ts, 1955, 7, 19-26

Abstract : On the basis of investigations performed on 32 adult horses, the weights of the basic left and right lung sections are presented (asymetric coefficient 1.2). Mainly, attention is drawn to apical outgrowth and branches (proc. apiculis). Based on their development, the author distinguishes 3 types chiefly of symmetrical and several types of asymmetrical lungs. The author establishes a connection between these types and the constitutional types of dry (riding) and damp (transport) horses.

Card : 1/1

11

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92573.

Author : Zhedenov V.N.

Inst : Odessa Agricultural Institute.

Title : A Comparative Anatomical Look at the Arterial System in the Domestic Donkey.

Orig Pub: Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ts. 1955, 7, 121-134.

Abstract: A short description of the principal vessels of the arterial canal, and particularly the arterial head. The arterial system varies in the various members of Equidae. Thus, the type of branching in the brachiocephalic trunk in the donkey is different from that of the horse, even though there are significant similarities in some cases. The internal carotid artery is smaller in the donkey than in the horse (apparently

Card : 1/2

51

VESKI/Farm Animals. Horses.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92573.

due to the relatively great weight to its brain).

Card : 2/2

AUTHOR:

Zhedenov, V. N.

SOV/20-122-1-42/44

TITLE:

Fundamental Peculiar Features in the Formation and Development
of the Heart in Higher Placentalians and in Man in Their
Historical Aspects (Osnovnyye osobennosti formirovaniya i
razvitiya serdtsa u vysshikh platsentarnykh zhivotnykh i u
cheloveka v istoricheskom osveshchenii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 1, pp 152-155
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The principal factors of the cardiac development is the formation of its dichotomous chambers: the ventricles and the atria with the auricles including the sinus region in the right atrium and the entrance section in the left, as well as its permanent and temporary openings (foramen ovale and ductus Botalli). According to the author's information (Refs 3,4) they undergo a number of standard transformations in the course of ontogenesis. These are the same for all mammals. There are, however, some typical differences in man: 1) a relatively early occurring recession and combination of the venous sinus with the right atrium, 2) the formation of special secondary cardiac valves (Eustachian valve) on a complicated

Card 1/3

SOV/20-122-1-42/44

Fundamental Peculiar Features in the Formation and Development of the Heart
in Higher Placentalians and in Man in Their Historical Aspects

way at the expense of the postero-inferior 2/3 strong right sinus valve. 3) No formation of a marked intravenous (Lovers-) hill in the definite state of development. 4) Formation of 4 definite transversally separated (2 on the left, 2 on the right) orifices of pulmonary veins from an initially small vestibular part of the left atrium. 5) A temporary, extremely strong and peculiar development of the cardiac auricles. 6) A gradual involution of the left auricle (secondary manifestation). 7) Rather complicated changes of the permanent ostia of the heart after their development. 8) During their development, the foramen ovale and its valvula adopt a peculiar shape. 9) The ductus Botalli has a strongly deviating form, especially towards the end of the embryonic period. 10) In consequence of the above mentioned development a type of placental circulation, more advanced in its totality, exists. 11) Several peculiar features in the development of the exterior and the size of the heart. 12) A relatively accelerated formation of the externally typical, single chambered heart (of a uniform ventricle portion). The anthropoid apes (primates, the higher catarrhines=catarrhina) have, as far as their embryonic de-

Card 2/3

SOV/20-122-1-42/44

Fundamental Peculiar Features in the Formation and Development of the Heart
in Higher Placentalians and in Man in Their Historical Aspects

Development is concerned, a medial position between the other
higher placentalians and the man. They adopt their own typical
features during the phylogenesis.

There are 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Odessa Institute of
Agriculture)

PRESENTED: February 14, 1958, by K. I. Skryabin, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1958

Card 3/3

ZHEDENOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; SHAPIRO, F.B., red.; SIDOROVA,
V.A., red. izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Lungs and heart in animals and man (in natural and historical
development)] Legkie i serdtse zhivotnykh i cheloveka (v este-
stvenno-istoricheskem razvitiu). Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961. 477 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Odesskiy Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Veterinarnyy fakul'tet
(for Zhedenov)

(LUNGS) (HEART)

ZHEDANOV, S.A.

ANDROS, I.P., inzh.; ASSONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.; BRENSENTHYIN, S.A., inzh.; BOKIT, B.V., prof.; BROVMAN, Ia.V., inzh. BONDARENKO, A.P., inzh.; BUCHMEV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; VERESKUNOV, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLKOV, A.F., inzh.; GELESKUL, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODNICHENY, V.M., inzh.; DEMENT'YEV, A.Ya., inzh.; DOKUCHAYEV, M.M., inzh.; DUBNOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; XEPIFANTSHEV, Yu.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERASHKO, I.S., inzh.; ZHEDANOV, S.A., kand. tekhn., nauk; ZIL'BIRBROD, A.F., inzh.; ZINCHENKO, I.M., inzh.; ZORI, A.S., inzh.; KAPLAN, L.B., inzh.; KATSUROV, I.N., dots.; KITAIISKIY, B.F., inzh.; KRAVTSOV, Ye.P., inzh.; KRIVOROG, S.A., inzh.; KRINITSKIY, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LITVIN, A.Z., inzh.; MALEVICH, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; MATKOVSKIY, A.L., inzh.; MINDELI, B.O., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZAROV, P.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; MASONOV, I.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; NYTYENBURG, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; POKROVSKIY, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; PROYAVKIN, N.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBAUM, inzh.; ROSSI, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIBAEVSKIY, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; SKIRGELLO, O.B., inzh.; SUKHUT, A.A., inzh.; SUKHANOV, A.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TARANOV, F.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; TOKAROVSKIY, D.I., inzh.; THUPAK, N.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; VEDOROV, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; FEDYUKIN, V.A., inzh.; KHOKHLOVKIN, D.M., inzh.; KHRABROV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHEKARIN, V.A., inzh.; CHERNAVKIN, N.H., inzh.; SHREIBER, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; LANCHUR, A.M., inzh.; tekhn. nauk; YAKUSHIN, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAKHONTOV, A.D., inzh.; POKROVSKIY, N.M., otvetstvennyy red.; KAPIUN, Ia.G. [deceased], red.; MONIN, G.I., red.; SAVITSKIY, V.T., (Continued on next card)

ANDROS, I.P.---(continued) Card 2.

red.; SANOVICH, P.O., red.; VOLOVICH, M.Z., inzh., red.; GORITSKIY, A.V., inzh., red.; POLUYANOV, V.A., inzh., red.; FADEIEV, E.I., inzh., red.; CHENCHKOV, L.V., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.; NADININSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Mining; an encyclopaedic handbook] Gernes delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik, Glav. red. A.M. Terpigorov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tehnicheskoye izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol. 3 [Mining and timbering] Provedenie i kreplenie gornykh vyrabotok. Red-kollegiia tchmu: N.M. Pakrovskii... 1958. 464 p. (MIRA 11:?)

(Mine timbering) (Mining engineering)

VAL'TS, G.B., ZHEDANOV, S.A.

Hinged-rod spatial systems. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.7:96-101 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1.Kramatorskiy filial TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya, Kramatorsk.
(Structural frames)

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54722.

Author : Zhedenov, V. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Arterial System of the Thyroid Gland, Larynx,
Pharynx and Tongue in Cattle.

Orig Pub: Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1955, 7, 67-79.

Abstract: The arteries of the thyroid gland, larynx, pharynx
and tongue of the cattle were studied in relation
to the origin of the particular vessels, their
ramification, and the interrelation between dif-
ferent branches. In single cases, the homology
with the vessels of man was indicated, and the
changes in the blood supply according to age
were noted. The great variability of the types
of ramification and of the pathways of arteries
in cattle is stressed.

Card 1/1

JSSR / General Biology - Individual Development.
Abs. sur: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38009.

Author : Zhedenov, V. N.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Evolutionary Development of Lungs and Their Seg-
mented Structure in Ontogenesis of Mammals.

Orig Pub: V. sb.: Probl. sovrem. embriologii. I., Un-t,
1956, 211-215.

Abstract: The author differentiates the following "stages
and phases" in ontogenetic lung development in
higher placentates: 1st stage - the formation in
primary (mesenchymal) lung sheaths (broncho-pul-
monary foundation) - is accomplished on the basis
of entodermal component branching, forming a
broncho-epithelial lining of duct, forming a
forming lung parenchyma (the interstitial tissue

B

12

Card 1/3

by this
issue into
cranial portion is
and cardiac, while
as the diaphragmal lobe
formation of interstitial
development - consists of two phases:
pulmonary dilations,

Card 2 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064630006-4

USSR / General Biology - Individual Development.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38009.

Abstract: of stroma and elastic elements), the cartilaginous and muscle elements from the splanchnopleural mesenchyme. This primary bronchopulmonary foundation is not segmented. The 2nd stage - formation of initial lung segmentation. At first the right primary lung sheath is partitioned. First the upper lobe separates, then the cardiac one and later the lower lobe. By this time the left lung is divided by a fissure into cranial and caudal parts. The cranial portion is divided into 2 lobes, upper and cardiac, while the caudal portion becomes the diaphragmal lobe. The 3rd stage - the formation of interstitial (primary) segmentation - consists of two phases: the phase development of pulmonary dilations,

Card 2/3

USSR / General Biology - Individual Development.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38009.

Abstract: which contain bronchioles, and the phase of spinal sector formation. The 4th stage - formation of a typical (secondary) segmentation is characterized by junction of the spinal sector in the diaphragm lobe and establishment of final segmentation. The 5th stage - "the ultimate or specialized transformations" of separation into segments is observed in mammals with a specialized ecology, as for instance, by the reduction of the segmented structure in pinnipedia.

Card 3/3

13

ZHEDENOV, V.N.

~~Historical aspect of the formation and development of lungs in higher placental animals and man. Dokl. AN SSSR 120 no. 4:918-921 Je '58.~~
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.

(LUNGS)
(EMBRYOLOGY-MAMMALS)

ZHEDENOV, V.N., red.

[Anatomy of rabbits] Anatomia krolika. Moskva, Sovetskaya narina,
1957. 308 p.
(Rabbits—Anatomy) (MIRA 11:10)